# THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

*The Freedom of the Preſs is one of the great Bulwarks of Liberty, and can never be reſtrained but by deſpotic Governments.*

[NOVEMBER 29, 1776.] WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by DIXON & HUNTER. [No. 1321.]


## LONDON, *Auguſt* 5.

AVERY extraordinary anxiety about the next intelligence from the army in America is diſcovered at St. James's; and though every perſon who approaches the King clearly ſees and foretels the overthrow of the provincials, yet an uncommon uneaſineſs is very manifeſt in ſome countenances at Court. It is whiſpered there, that ſhould any misfortune happen to the troops on their landing, which might be likely to impede the future operations of the campaign, a body of 20 or 30,000 Ruſſians will be immediately applied for, and ſent over to reinforce the army, let the ſtep be ever ſo diſagreeable to the Court of France, or let the conſequences be what they will.

The true reaſon of General Howe's embarking his troops before the arrival of Lord Howe at Halifax was entirely owing to the great deſertion which prevailed among them. It alarmed him ſo much, that he thought it more adviſeable to ſet out on his expedition without waiting for his brother, than to ſtay and ſee his army flying away almoſt by whole companies.

Letters from Peterſburgh, by the Withemas, Janſſon, arrived in the river on Friday, ſay, that it may be depended on as a fact, that the Ruſſian fleet ſailed lately, for the Mediterranean, is abſolutely in the pay of Great Britain, and are to act in conjunction with our men of war againſt the Americans, and to endeavour to ſtop France, Spain, and Holland, &c. throwing in ſuccours to them, or giving them any aſſiſtance whatever.

### *To the* LORD MAYOR.

"MY LORD,

"I WAS laſt week on board the American privateer called the Yankey, commanded by Capt. Johnſon, and lately brought into this port by Capt. Roſs, who commanded one of the Weſt India ſugar ſhips taken by the privateer in July laſt; and, as an Engliſhman, I earneſtly wiſh your Lordſhip, who is ſo happily placed at the head of this great city (juſtly famed for its great humanity, even to its enemies) would be pleaſed to go likewiſe, or ſend proper perſons, to ſee the truly ſhocking, and, I may ſay, barbarous and miſerable condition of the unfortunate American priſoners, who, however criminal they may be thought to have been, are deſerving of pity, and entitled to common humanity.

"They are twenty five in number, and all inhumanly ſhut cloſe down, like wild beaſts, in a ſmall ſtinking apartment, in the hold of a ſloop, about ſeventy tons burthen, without a breath of air, in this ſultry ſeaſon, but what they receive through a ſmall grating over head, the openings in which are not more than two inches ſquare in any part, and through which the ſun beats intenſely hot all day, only two or three being permitted to come on the deck at a time; and then they are expoſed in the open ſun, which is reflected from the decks and water like a burning glaſs.

"I do not exaggerate, my Lord, I ſpeak the truth; and the reſemblance that this barbarity bears to the memorable black hole at Calcutta, as a Gentleman preſent on Saturday obſerved, ſtrikes every one at the ſight. All England ought to know that the ſame game is now acting upon the Thames on board this privateer that all the world cried out againſt, and ſhuddered at the mention of in India, ſome years ago, as practiſed on Capt. Hollowell, and other of the King's good ſubjects.

"The putrid ſteams, iſſuing from the hole, are ſo hot and offenſive, that one cannot, without the utmoſt danger, breathe over it; and I ſhould not be at all ſurpriſed if it ſhould cauſe a plague to ſpread. The miſerable wretches below look like perſons in a hot bath, panting, ſweating, and fainting for want of air; and the ſurgeon declares, that they muſt all ſoon periſh in that ſituation, eſpecially as they are almoſt all in a ſickly ſtate with bilious diſorders.

"The Captain and ſurgeon, it is true, have the liberty of the cabin (if it deſerves the name of a cabin) and make no complaints on their own account. They are both ſenſible, well behaved young men, and can give a very good account of themſelves, having no ſigns of fear, and being ſupported by a conſciouſneſs of the juſtice of their cauſe. They are men of character, of good families in New England, and highly reſpected in their different occupations; but being ſtripped of their *all*, by the burning of towns, and other deſtructive meaſures of the preſent unnatural war, were forced to take the diſagreeable method of making repriſals to maintain themſelves and their children, rather than ſtarve.

"Numbers of Gentlemen, and friends of Government, who were on board at the ſame time, will confirm the truth of this my repreſentation, being very ſenſibly touched themſelves at the horrid ſight.

"Engliſh priſoners, taken by the Americans, have been treated with the moſt remarkable tenderneſs and generoſity, as the numbers who are ſafely returned to England moſt freely confeſs, to the honour of our brethren in the colonies. And it is a fact, which can be well atteſted in London, that this very ſurgeon on board the privateer, after the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, for many days voluntarily and generouſly, without fee or reward, employed himſelf in dreſſing the King's wounded ſoldiers, who but an hour before would have ſhot him if they could have come at him, and in making a collection for their refreſhment of wine, linen, money, &c. in the town where he lived. This is a real fact, of which the moſt ample teſtimony may be had.

"The capture of the privateer was ſolely owing to the ill-judged lenity and brotherly kindneſs of Capt. Johnſon, who, not conſidering his priſoners in the ſame light that he would Frenchmen and Spaniards, put them under no ſort of confinement, but permitted them to walk the decks as freely as his own people, at all times. Taking advantage of this indulgence, the priſoners one day watching their opportunity, when moſt of the privateer's people were below and aſleep, ſhut down the hatches, and, making all faſt, had immediate poſſeſſion of the veſſel without uſing any force.

I ſhall conclude with ſaying, that though this letter is addreſſed to your Lordſhip, I hope that all who may read it, and have any influence, will do all in their power to gain the neceſſary relief; and it is humbly apprehended, that the well diſpoſed, who are bleſſed with affluence, could not better beſtow their bounty than upon thoſe poor objects. Vegetables, and ripe fruits of all kinds, with porter, &c. muſt be very uſeful, as well as the means to procure other neceſſaries. The privateer lies oppoſite to Ratcliffe Croſs, a mile and a half below the tower; and, by aſking for Capt. Johnſon, admittance may be obtained.

HUMANITAS."

*** We have been informed, ſince the receipt of the above letter, that the crew of the American privateer, the Yankey, were yeſterday morning, at half paſt three o'clock, conveyed on board a veſſel, and carried down the river, to be ſecured in Dover caſtle.

## NEWBURY PORT, *October* 25.

YESTERDAY arrived here the ſhip Nancy, John Cowan maſter, burthen about 200 tons, bound from Corke to Quebec, taken by Captain John Lee of this place. Her cargo conſiſts of the following articles, viz 80 barrels of beef, 320 ditto of pork, 200 firkins of butter, 100 barrels of oatmeal, 374 ditto of flour, 1200 buſhels of peaſe, 80,600 lb. of bread, 207 caſks of nails, 22 barrels and 2 half ditto gunpowder, 1 arm cheſt with balls, &c. 16 carriage guns, and 10 ſwivels mounted.

We learn that a Salem privateer has taken, in the chops of the channel of England, two ſhips, one from Jamaica inward bound, and the other outward bound.

BOSTON, *Oct.* 24. By a Gentleman who was lately taken in one of the prizes, we learn, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia had offered his Britannic Majeſty a ſmall number of men, for the ſervice of America; but that the people of England ſeemed rather averſe to bringing any more troops, being already burthened with taxes.

*October* 31. Capt. Simmons, who arrived at Dartmouth on Friday laſt, in 20 days from St. Euſtatia, informs that the Governor of that place aſſured him a war would ſoon be declared by the King of France againſt Great Britain; that one of the Britiſh pirate ſhips, being in that port in purſuit of American property, had actually been fired upon from their forts, and that great encouragement was given to all American veſſels throughout the French dominions.

Yeſterday arrived here from Newbury Port, where ſhe was lately built, the Maſſachuſetts frigate BOSTON, mounting 28 guns, commanded by Hector M'Neil, Eſquire.

Laſt week arrived in town, from Philadelphia, the Hon. John Adams, Eſq; member of the Continental Congreſs.

WORCESTER, *October* 23. We hear, that on the evacuation of our fortreſſes on Long Iſland the continental currency ſunk in its value

one thouſand per cent; but that now it has gained its nominal value, and paſſes currently among the Britiſh troops and Tories, as well as among our friends. What was the occaſion of this ſtrange turn is a matter of much ſpeculation.

NEWPORT, *October* 28. The Tories on Long Iſland, and in New York, begin to be ſick of their new Lords and Maſters: One who made his eſcape out of the city, a few days paſt, ſaid the enemy called the friends to liberty only rebels; but the Tories they called d---'d traitors and ſcoundrels. The perſon who gave this account was one ſuſpected of being a Tory.

*Nov.* 4. Laſt Monday Capt. Shearman Clarke arrived at an eaſtern port, in fifteen days from the Weſt Indies, and informs that he ſaw a letter from France a day or two before he ſailed, adviſing that it might be depended on that France would declare war againſt Great Britain very ſoon; that the Pomona, and two other Britiſh ſhips of war, were ſuppoſed to have been loſt in the late hurricane in the Weſt Indies, they not being heard of ſince.

A few days paſt arrived ſafe at an eaſtern port, a continental ſhip from France, having on board 3000 ſtand of arms, 300 barrels of powder; 100 cheſts of tin, dry goods, &c. the Captain of which ſays there were great preparations in France for war, and a declaration may be expected very ſoon. She had 7 weeks paſſage. Some very agreeable intelligence by this veſſel it is thought not adviſeable to make public at preſent.

Laſt Thurſday arrived in eaſt paſſage a large Jamaica ſhip, loaded with about 600 hogſheads of ſugar, 90 puncheons of rum, ſome cotton, &c. taken by the continental brig Cabot, Captain Hinman. She mounts 16 guns, but we do not learn that ſhe made any reſiſtance. About the ſame time, Capt. Job Pearce, in a private ſloop of war, went up the weſt paſſage, with a fine large brig, loaded with fiſh, being his third prize ſafely arrived.

NEW HAVEN, *Nov.* 6. A few nights ſince, between 3 and 400 troops, from the State of Rhode Iſland, croſſed the Sound, and landed on Long Iſland, near Setalket, where they engaged a party of the troops newly enliſted into General Howe's army, commanded by one Smith. Five or ſix of his men were killed in the action, and himſelf and 23 of his men made priſoners, who were brought off, with 75 excellent muſkets. The priſoners are a motly herd, about one half of them being Negroes and Indians. Of the Rhode Iſland troops one was killed, and one wounded.

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# PHILADELPHIA, *November* 16.

WAR OFFICE, *November* 14, 1776.

*To the* ASSOCIATORS *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

GENTLEMEN,

CONGRESS have received intelligence that a fleet of the enemy, conſiſting of ſeveral hundred ſail, were yeſterday diſcovered near Sandy Hook, ſteering to the ſouthward. It is highly probable that their deſtination is for Delaware and the city of Philadelphia. It is needleſs to obſerve that the utmoſt vigour and deſpatch are neceſſary to counteract the deſigns of the enemy, and defend this city, the preſervation of which is of very great importance to the general cauſe. Congreſs have directed us to co-operate with the Council of Safety of this State in concerting meaſures proper on the preſent emergency, and have inveſted us with their full power to carry ſuch meaſures into execution. In diſcharge of the truſt committed to us, we think it our duty to recommend it to you, in the warmeſt and moſt earneſt manner, immediately to put yourſelves in array, and march, by companies, and parts of companies, as you can be ready, with the utmoſt expedition to this city. Its ſafety, and the intereſt of the United States, point out the neceſſity of your ſtrongeſt exertions.

General WASHINGTON, at the head of a conſiderable part of his army, is advancing ſouthward; but, notwithſtanding all the deſpatch he can poſſibly make, the enemy may arrive before him. If they ſhall be oppoſed, with proper ſpirit and ſufficient numbers, at their firſt approach, there is the greateſt reaſon to expect that their views will finally be defeated; and they will experience, to their coſt and diſgrace, that on no part of the continent they can make an impreſſion. They have been already obliged to abandon Crown Point and retire into Canada.

It is vain to hope for lenity from your inveterate foes. Their tender mercies are cruelty. The property of thoſe who have acted as their friends is not ſafer than thoſe whom they conſider as their enemies. Devaſtation of every kind marks their footſteps.

Congreſs will do every thing in their power to ſtrengthen you. Expreſſes for this purpoſe are already ſent off to the neighbouring States.

Every thing dear to freemen is now at ſtake. The freemen of Pennſylvania will undoubtedly diſcover the ſpirit and zeal which their country expects, and their critical ſituation demands.

BENJAMIN HARRISON. EDWARD RUTLEDGE.
JAMES WILSON. FRANCIS LIGHTF. LEE.

*Intelligence from head quarters,* WHITE PLAINS, *November* 6, 1776.

We hear that the morning before, the enemy made a ſudden and unexpected movement from the ſeveral poſts they had taken in our front.

They broke up their whole encampments the preceding night, and have advanced towards Kingſbridge and the North river.

Some of the accounts make the loſs of the enemy on Monday ſe'nnight about 400 in killed and wounded. All accounts agree that Col. Carr, of the 35th regiment, is among the number of the ſlain.

*Intelligence from head quarters,* TICONDEROGA, *October* 31, 1776.

On Monday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, our advanced guard boat down the lake made the ſignal for the approach of the enemy's fleet. In about an hour, five of their largeſt boats or gondolas appeared in ſight, and a number of troops, Indians, and Canadians, were ſeen landing upon Three Mile point. Soon after, two of the armed boats ſtood over to the eaſt ſide of the lake, inclined upwards, as if ſent to reconnoitre. When they came conſiderably within ſhot, they were fired upon from two redoubts very near the ſhore, and by a row gally that was ſtationed to cover the boom; they thereupon retired. In the mean time the enemy's troops were diſtinctly ſeen to land upon the back of the point, and preſently after 13 ſmall batteaus and birch canoes croſſed from the weſt to the eaſt ſide of the lake, into a bay about four miles below our redoubt.

Upon theſe threatenings of an attack, our lines, redoubts, and poſts, were all manned, and as the motions of the enemy ſeemed to indicate they were gathering their main force upon the weſt ſide of the lake, as if intending to make a puſh there, three regiments, Poor's, Read's, and Greaton's, were ordered from Mount Independence to reinforce this ſide. The orders were inſtantly obeyed, and nothing could exceed the ſpirit and alertneſs which were ſhewn by all the officers and ſoldiers in executing every order that was given.

About 4 o'clock in the afternoon the boats and canoes that had paſſed to the weſt ſide of the lake returned, and the enemy were ſeen plainly to re-embark at the Three Mile point. The guard boat was immediately ordered to reſume her ſtation, and by ſunſet it was obſerved the body of the enemy had retired. Publiſhed by order of Congreſs.

*Nov.* 12. CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'ry.

In CONGRESS, November 14, 1776.

*Copy of a letter to the Preſident, from Major General* GATES, *dated at* Ticonderoga, *November* 5.

"Sir,——I have the honour to congratulate the Congreſs upon the retreat of Lieutenant General Sir Guy Carleton, with the fleet and army under his command, from Crownpoint. Saturday laſt, the works being put in the beſt order, the boom and bridge of communication finiſhed, and every neceſſary preparative for defence made, I determined to ſend a detachment down each ſide of the lake, to beat up the enemy's quarters of their advanced poſt on Putnam's Point and the oppoſite ſhore. About eight at night the detachment, under the command of Major Delap, proceeded down the eaſt ſide of the lake, and the other, under Col. Conner, down the weſt ſide. Sunday morning Major Delap, with his detachment, took poſſeſſion of Putnam's Point, which the enemy had juſt abandoned, and immediately detached a ſubaltern, with a ſmall party, to reconnoitre Crownpoint. The officer, having returned, reported that he ſaw the enemy embark, a number of their veſſels under ſail, and the whole preparing to get under way. Col. Conner, on taking poſſeſſion of the poſt oppoſite to Putnam's Point, found that likewiſe abandoned.——Yeſterday an officer, and a party whom I ſent to Crownpoint, returned, and reported he had been at Crownpoint with the inhabitants there; that the enemy were all gone from that poſt, and the inhabitants would come this day to Ticonderoga, to make their ſubmiſſion, and beg the protection of the United States. I have the honour to be, &c.

HORATIO GATES.

"*P. S.* This will be delivered to you by my firſt Aid de Camp, Major Stuart, a deſerving officer."

The foregoing is a copy of General Gates's letter.

JOHN HANCOCK, Preſident.

From the army in the province of York we learn, that after the 27th of October nothing material had happened, except ſome ſmall ſkirmiſhes, in which we always came off victorious, and often took priſoners. That many deſerters had come off to our army, among which there were between 30 and 40 Heſſians. That ſuddenly on the night of the 5th inſtant the enemy filed off the right of their army to the Eaſt river, and the left, about 8 or 10,000 men, to Dobb's ferry. That General Waſhington, in the morning, ſent ſeveral parties to harraſs their rear, who returned with a few priſoners, and two or three baggage waggons. That on the 7th, the enemy's tranſports, 40 in number (being the ſame which landed the troops at Frog's point) were ſeen going down the Eaſt river towards New York. That on the 10th, the party that filed off towards the North river lay between Dobb's ferry and Philips's mills. That the General, being apprehenſive that they intended making an incurſion into the Jerſies, had ſent General Putnam with 4000 men acroſs the river, to join Gene-

ral Green, who has 6000 men at Fort Lee, with an intention to ſtop their progreſs, ſhould they attempt the ſame. Several letters of the beſt authority from head quarters ſay, they have great reaſon to expect Howe will viſit this city; therefore they urge us to be upon the watch, and be ready for them, ſhould they attempt ſuch a thing.

*Extract of a letter from Fort* Lee, *November* 8.

" Our garriſon at Fort Waſhington are in high ſpirits, and go a Heſſian-hunting every day. Yeſterday a ſerjeant and 15 men of Colonel Cadwallader's battalion attacked an out guard of 47 men, killed three, wounded ſeveral, and burnt the guard hut."

*Extract of a letter from Fort* Lee, *November* 10.

" The enemy have not decamped, as was reported, but are ſtill at Dobb's ferry. Part of our army have come this ſide the river. General Waſhington will croſs to-day. Deſerters comfirm the ſuſpicions of the enemy's deſign to pay us a viſit in the Jerſies; but the attempt is ſo dangerous, and ſo long delayed, that I can ſcarcely believe it is ſeriouſly in agitation. Yeſterday Colonel Magaw's men killed 13 Heſſians and an officer, and ſtripped them. This little enterprize gives ſpirit to our men, and inſenſibly reduces the number of the enemy."

We hear, by Major Stuart, that the enemy, at Dobb's ferry, ſtruck their tents laſt Tueſday morning, and marched towards New York with the greateſt precipitation, ſome of the regiments firing at Fort Waſhington as they paſſed by it.

*Nov.* 19. We hear from Fort Lee that an attack was made on Saturday laſt upon our lines at Fort Waſhington, by the whole Britiſh army. That the garriſon, conſiſting of only 2000 men, made a gallant reſiſtance, and were at laſt obliged to retreat to the fort. We expect the particulars of this affair every hour.

*In* CONGRESS, *November* 4, 1776.

*Reſolved*, that all ferry keepers be enjoined, as much as they are able, to expedite the paſſage of poſt-riders, and other perſons charged with letters, deſpatches, or meſſages from and to Congreſs; and that it be recommended to the ſeveral legiſlatures of the United States to enforce the obſervance of this reſolution.

The expreſſes and ſpecial meſſengers employed in the public ſervice, taking and carrying private letters or packets, ought not to receive the wages they would otherwiſe be entitled to.

Extract from the minutes. CHARLES THOMPSON. Sec'ry.

We hear the fleet that left Sandy Hook on Wedneſday laſt has ſince been ſeen ſtanding to the eaſtward.

## ANNAPOLIS, *November* 7.

A LETTER from White Plains, dated October 29, ſays, " I now ſnatch an opportunity, by the poſt, of informing you that General M'Dougal's brigade, of which the Maryland regulars is a part, having laid in the woods for three nights, two miles from this place, and to the right of the main body, as a covering party, was ordered to advance along the road, about a mile, near a place called the Mile Stone, and there take place, which was accordingly done. The brigade was there joined by Hazlet's Delaware battalion, and a ſmall regiment of militia from Connecticut; they were no ſooner formed than the enemy began a heavy cannonade from a great number of field-pieces, advantageouſly diſpoſed on ſeveral riſing grounds, which was anſwered by the (only) two cannon which attended our brigade, little or no execution being done on either ſide, till Colonel Smallwood, with the Marylanders, was ordered to march down the hill and attack the enemy, which they did, and a ſmart conteſt enſued, in which the enemy gave way, but rallying again, and attacking the right of the brigade, compoſed of the militia aforeſaid, they got the advantage, and their ſituation being ſuch, and being drawn up in a heavy column, only our regiment and another (Ritzma's) could come in for any part of the action. Thoſe two brave regiments ſtood a very heavy fire of their artillery and muſketry for about half an hour, when the whole brigade, being vaſtly out-numbered, and cramped in reſpect of ground, was obliged to retreat, a reinforcement under General Putnam not being able to get up in time to give the neceſſary aſſiſtance; this reinforcement was General Beall's brigade. The enemy now occupy the ground where we took poſt yeſterday, and are a mile from our lines at the White Plains. Colonel Smallwood ſtaid upon the place of action ſome time after the retreat had begun, and received two wounds, one a fleſh wound on his hip, the other through his arm; he is however in good ſpirits, and I hope will ſoon be in a condition to take the field again. All our officers and men behaved with their uſual bravery. We have loſt of our regiment Captain Bracco, killed in the retreat; ſerjeants Belt and Weſtbay, killed. Captain Scott is mortally wounded; indeed I fear he is dead at this moment; Lieutenant Goldſmith badly wounded in the leg, and Lieutenant Waters's leg broke to pieces: As near as I can gueſs, our regiment has near forty killed, wounded, and miſſing. The enemy form a conſiderable body near to our main body, and I expect every moment to ſee them attack."

BALTIMORE, *Nov.* 6. Laſt Monday arrived here, from Martinico, Capt. John Martin, in the brig Friendſhip, mounting ten carriage guns, and forty men, belonging to this State, with a very valuable cargo, 3200 weight of gunpowder, two tierces of gun flints, 410 buſhels of ſalt, a large quantity of oſnabrugs, blankets, and a conſiderable quantity of ſaltpetre, brimſtone, ſailor's jackets, &c. likewiſe drugs and medicines.—With Captain Martin came paſſengers the following French Gentlemen, viz. Henri Dieu Donne Le Chevalier Drouant De Givricour, Captain Jean Andre, Jean Antonie Coutura, Jean Francois Tallaiſon, Francois Clinet Chirujien, Nicholas Tronc, Francois Pelletier.—Cyrus Cooper merchant at Alexandria, and Daniel Tebbs of Virginia.

*November* 13.

Extract of a letter from PHILADELPHIA, dated Nov. 9.

" *I have juſt returned from our army, which now occupies the heights of North Caſtle, about 5 miles from the White Plains, which were abandoned the Friday night and Saturday morning before. Previous to this removal, which was well conducted, all our ſtores of every kind were removed to a ſafe ſituation, in the rear of our preſent encampment; this meaſure of leaving the Plains became indiſpenſably neceſſary, not only for the preſervation of our ſtores, &c. but alſo for the ſafety of the army, both which became much expoſed in that ſituation, in conſequence of the loſs of the heights to the right of the Plains on Monday ſe'nnight, on which the enemy had (with great labour and fatigue) erected a battery, but half a mile diſtant, which would have been opend againſt our lines on Saturday, had not our army diſappointed them by changing their poſition, whilſt the main body of our army occupy their preſent very advantageous ground.*

" *General Beall's brigade hath been detached to Crotoen river bridge, about 14 miles to the northward, to prevent the enemy going that paſs, by way of the North river.*

" *On Sunday laſt Major Rogers advanced from New Rochelle with a body of Heſſian and Tory troops, to the number of 500, as far eaſtward on the Sound to a place called the Saw Pit, in Rye, in hopes of deſtroying a quantity of our ſtores, but they had been removed many days before to a place of ſafety. On the approach of this body, a ſmall party of our troops, poſted at the Pitts, retired a little diſtance, but were ſoon ſupported by a large body, under the command of General Wadſworth, of New England, who obliged the enemy to fly with the utmoſt precipitation and confuſion, with great loſs on their ſide.*

" *General Wooſter, actuated by a love of liberty and his country, has taken the command of four regiments, and has arrived from Newhaven at their head, within 7 miles of Rye, in order to act as the exigency of the affairs of his country may require.*

" *I muſt not forget to mention, that we have ſpared to the enemy a part of the province of New York, yet we ſtill hold a part of York iſland; on this portion are the lines of Harlem, Fort Waſhington, &c. which are defended by a choſen body of volunteers, a band of brothers, from the ſeveral States, who are determined to defend them to the laſt extremity. The whole under the command of Col. Magaw, a brave officer. The fort is admirably ſituated on a rocky height on the banks of the North river, and is a commanding ſituation on every ſide. It is ſupplied with every thing neceſſary for a long ſiege.*"

## WILLIAMSBURG, *November* 29.

WE have advice, by a veſſel which is juſt arrived with cloth, blankets, &c. from Martinico, that 30 ſail of French men of war lay in that port when ſhe left it. There are two more ſmall veſſels arrived, whoſe cargoes conſiſt chiefly of ſalt.

Tueſday the remains of the Hon. Peyton Randolph, Eſq; late Preſident of the Continental Congreſs, were brought here from Philadelphia, and interred in the family vault in the College chapel.

YORK COUNTY, *Nov.* 21, 1776.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, a SORREL MARE about 14 Hands high, with a thin hanging Mane and ſhort Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock A, but not very plain; has a Star in her Forehead, trots and gallops well, is of good ſpirit, and was with Foal when taken away. Alſo a BLACK HORSE with a thick cropped Mane, 14 or 15 Years old, and paces ſlow; if any Brand, unknown. I underſtand they were ſtole by one *John Dewbery* of *York* County, and that he and his Brother *James* have carried them to *Hanover*, and I imagine will offer them for Sale. They pretend to have taken them up as Strays, but have endeavoured to exchange the Mare. Whoever delivers the ſaid Mare and Horſe to me at *Oſborne*'s Warehouſes, in *Cheſterfield*, to Mr. *Maupin* in *Williamſburg*, or to *Jones Irwin* in *York*, or ſecures them ſo that I get them again, ſhall have 30s. Reward, and 30s. on Conviction of the Thief, paid by

THOMAS IRWIN.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, about 490 Acres of LAND, productive of Tobacco and Corn, ſituate in *Brunſwick* County, on the Road from the Courthouſe to the *Graſſy Pond* Church. The Land is under good Fences, has a good Apple and Peach Orchard, a good Dwelling-Houſe 32 Feet by 16, a good Brick Cellar, and 2 Brick Chimnies. Any Perſon deſirous to purchaſe may inquire of the Owner, on the Premiſes.

(2‖) BENJAMIN SEAWELL.

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FREDERICKSBURG, *November* 23, 1776.

WANTED, on Freight for *Europe* and the *Weſt Indies*, ſuitable Veſſels, which, if required, will be enſured.

(4) JAMES & ADAM HUNTER.

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THE Subſcriber has a very convenient Dwelling-Houſe for a Family, with all convenient Outhouſes, Garden, and Paſture, at *Cabin Point*, on *James* River, with a Store-Houſe and a Lumber-Houſe at *Low Point*, which he would rent till the firſt of next *September*. The Terms may be known by applying to Mr. *A. Dunlop*, or the Subſcriber, both Inhabitants of *Cabin Point*.

2 JOHN STEWART.

☞ The Houſe is the Property of Mr *Dunlop*, who will rent it, after the above Time is expired, to any who may now be inclined that Way.

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PRINCE GEORGE, *November* 26, 1776.

INTENDING to adminiſter on the Eſtate of my late Father, *Richard Bland*, Eſq; deceaſed, at the next *Prince George* Court, I take the earlieſt Opportunity of requeſting that all Perſons to whom the ſaid Eſtate is indebted, will, as ſoon as poſſible, make me acquainted with their Demands, and they may rely I ſhall take the moſt ſpeedy Steps to diſcharge the ſame. Without this Information it will be impoſſible for me to ſettle the Eſtate ſo ſoon as I could wiſh.

(2) RICHARD BLAND.

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TO BE SOLD, to the higheſt Bidder, for ready Money, at *Cumberland* Courthouſe, on *Monday* the 23d of *December* next, 35,000lb. of TOBOCCO, for the Uſe of *Littleton* Pariſh, by (2‖) ROBERT ANDERSON, P. Collector.

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TO BE HIRED for the enſuing Year, at *King William* Courthouſe, on *Monday* the 30th of *December* next, about fifty likely *Virginia* born NEGROES, conſiſting of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls, being Part of the Truſt Eſtate of Col. *Philip Johnſon*. Bond and Security will be required, to carry Intereſt from the Date if not punctually diſcharged. All Perſons who hired the above Negroes the laſt Year are deſired to return them at the Day and Place above-mentioned, well clothed; and thoſe in Arrears for Hire are requeſted to make Payment to (5) JOHN WATKINS, for Truſtees.

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FOR SALE, a Tract of LAND lying in *James City* County, on *Scimino* Creek, about 7 or 8 Miles from *Williamſburg*, containing about 500 Acres, with a valuable firm Marſh thereto adjoining. There is on ſaid Land an exceeding good Dwelling-Houſe, with two Brick Chimnies, two Rooms and Cloſets, and a Paſſage below Stairs, and the ſame above, with Fire Places in each Room, other neceſſary Houſes, good Apple and Peach Orchards, and is very convenient to Fiſh and Oyſters. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *King William*. (tf) JOHN WATKINS,

Who has a convenient ORDINARY and LOT, with other neceſſary Houſes, well ſituated in the Town of *Cumberland*, *New Kent* County, that he would rent for one or more Years, on reaſonable Terms.

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## FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND in *Louiſa* County, containing 827 Acres, about 7 Miles from the Courthouſe, lying on both Sides the *Southana* River, near one Third of which is exceeding good low Ground, and great Part of the high Land rich and level. There is on the ſaid Tract a Plantation in good Order for Cropping, ſufficient to work 10 or 12 Hands, with about 50 Buſhels of Wheat ſowed, and a good Dwelling-Houſe, with two Rooms above and two below, and other Outhouſes; alſo exceeding fine Apple Orchards of the beſt Kind, which ſeldom fail bearing. A reaſonable Credit will be given the Purchaſer. For Terms apply to Mr. *Thomas Johnſon* near the Premiſes, who will ſhew the Land, or to the Subſcriber at *Albemarle* Courthouſe.

(8) RICHARD ANDERSON.

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*To be* SOLD, *on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidder, on* TUESDAY *the 17th of* DECEMBER *next, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair Day,*

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND, containing about 3000 Acres, lying in the upper End of *King William* County, formerly the Property of Mr. *Peter Robinſon*, deceaſed. The ſaid Land will be laid out in ſmall Parcels to ſuit the Purchaſers. The Time of Payment will be known on the Day of Sale, and any Perſon inclined to purchaſe before that Time may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber.

(8) THOMAS BUTLER.

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*To be SOLD at the Subſcriber's, in* James City *County, on* Wedneſday *the 11th of* December, *if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day,*

SUNDRY Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, Horſes, Cattle, Sheep, and Hogs, about 300 Barrels of Corn, 2 or 300 Buſhels of Oats, Blade and Top Fodder, 4 Hogſheads of Cyder, a double Chair and Harneſs, Plantation Utenſils, and many other Articles. Ready Money will be expected for all Sums under thirty Shillings; for thoſe above, twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security, which, if not punctually paid, muſt carry Intereſt from the Date (2) JOHN STRINGER.

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## *A* HORSE THIEF.

WILLIAM NICHOLLS, Lockſmith, who ſerved his Time with Mr. *John Golat*, near *Difficult Run*, *Fairfax* County, *Virginia*, ſtole from the Subſcriber a likely CHESTNUT SORREL MARE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock S W, paces, trots, and gallops. He alſo took a Saddle and Bridle with him. He went from hence to Mr. *Golat*'s, and it is believed went from thence to *Newgate*, where, probably, he may enliſt for a Soldier, or at *Fredericksburg*. He left a Wife in this Neighbourhood, whom he robbed of every Thing he could, and alſo plundered ſeveral others. By all Accounts he is as conſummate a Villain as was ever imported from *England*, of which Country he is a Native, Middle ſized, young, and has an open ruddy Countenance. He is an expert Gunſmith (which, however, he will not own) and if he is enliſted for a Soldier will be very uſeful in repairing Guns, but muſt have a ſound Laſhing before he will do it as it ought to be. He ſtole a Variety of Apparel, *viz.* a white Sagathy Coat, double breaſted, with yellow Metal Buttons; a brown Surtout Coat, double breaſted, with white Metal Buttons; a *Virginia* Cloth Waiſtcoat, Cotton and Yarn, blue and red, and broad white Stripes; a Cotton Shirt, Country knit Thread Stockings, old Leather Breeches, Shoes, odd Steel Buckles, two Silver Brooches, *&c.* He was engaged to me as a Journeyman in my Gunſmith's Shop, for nine Months.---I will give FIVE POUNDS continental Currency for him and the Mare, if brought here, or one Half for the Mare, Saddle, and Bridle. I will very readily part with my Property in his Service to the Officers of the Army, if they deſire it, and will promiſe to keep him to his Trade and ſtrict Diſcipline.

2‖ STEPHEN WEST.

WOODYARD, Prince George *County*, Maryland, *Nov.* 14, 1776.

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MIDDLESEX County, *November* 16, 1776,

SOME Time about the 12th of *November*, 1773, I gave Capt. *William Holland* of *Falmouth*, *New England*, my Note of Hand for eighty one Barrels and a Half Buſhel of Corn, or Caſh, at 10s. per Barrel. As I have fully paid the ſaid Note of Hand, though he has not given it up, I hereby forewarn all Perſons from taking an Aſſignment of it. THOMAS HADDON.

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ESSEX County, *November* 18, 1776.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, a likely young Negro Man, who has been bred from his Infancy as a waiting and riding Servant, is remarkably careful of Horſes, and can be recommended for his Honeſty and Sobriety, two ſuperfine and fine Bolting Cloths and Reels, that have been in Uſe, ſundry Articles of Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, ſuch as Bedſteads with complete Sets of Callico and Gauze Curtains, Mohogany Chairs, Sideboard and Tea Tables, Dreſſing-Tables, a few large Table Cloths and Table Napkins, with ſome Kitchen Furniture, alſo a ſmall Aſſortment of Dry Goods, which he would take a very moderate Advance upon, for ready Money.

WILLIAM SHEDDEN.

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## FOR SALE,

A LIKELY ſtout Negro Fellow about 30 Years of Age. He is a good Hoſtler and Butcher, and very handy at any Thing he may be put to. For further Particulars inquire of the Printers.

# LONDON, *July* 11.

A LETTER from Honduras, dated May 6, fays, "We were greatly alarmed the other day by an expreſs boat from Black river, Muſquito Shore, bringing an account of two pirates, or guarda coſtas, putting in before their bar, under Dutch colours, and boarding and carrying to ſea a large ſloop commanded by David Miller, lately arrived from London, with all on board. The Captain and Gentlemen paſſengers were on ſhore when this happened. It has thrown the inhabitants of Black river into great conſternation, inſomuch that they have gone to the expenſe of ſending an expreſs to Jamaica, with application to the Governor and Admiral for redreſs and protection."

Government was ſo cloſe that no news might tranſpire from Halifax, that though the packet arrived yeſterday ſe'nnight at Falmouth, yet the letters were not delivered at the general poſt-office till this day, which gave them time to examine every letter to ſee they made no diſcoveries of what is tranſacting on that ſide of the water.

The 32d regiment (General Robertſon's) now at Chatham, is ordered to be held in readineſs to embark for the iſland of St. Vincent's.

A letter from an officer at Quebec ſays, "We ſhall want no foreign troops here, the Canadians being very hearty in the cauſe, well attached to his Majeſty, and they ſeem very deſirous to ſhew their zeal, by offering hundreds at a time, to join our forces. The rebels are all leaving Canada as faſt as poſſible, being fully convinced our forces, with the aſſiſtance of the Canadians, are able to beat them."

A private letter from Corke, by the Endeavour, Hawkins, who arrived on Wedneſday in the river, ſays, that a large body of people on horſeback attacked ſeveral carriages which were coming to that place with proviſions for the government ſhips; that they took all the horſes out, and afterwards the proviſions; ſent the drivers back with the horſes, to tell their owners that if ever they met with them again carrying proviſions off they would murder them and the horſes. They then ſet fire to the carriages, and burnt them to aſhes. They every one loaded his horſe as much as he could carry, and the reſt they left for the poor people to take off.

We are informed that Lord Weymouth has juſt received a copy of the treaty between America, France, and Spain, of which the following are the leading Articles:

The Americans propoſe ceding Canada and Nova Scotia to France.

Weſt Florida and the Illinois to Spain.

Grenada to be reſerved, and Porto Rico to be given to the Americans.

Jamaica to be delivered up to Spain.

The Americans are to build annually for France 12 ſail of the line, at a reaſonable price.

The ports of Philadelphia and New York to be free ports to all the world, except Great Britain and Ireland, unleſs the latter becomes an independent ſtate.

*July* 20. From the advantageous diſpoſition of the American army, bets are now depending, viz. one thouſand guineas to one hundred that if the army under General Howe makes good their landing, they will never be able to penetrate ten miles into the country, without being totally cut off.

*Auguſt* 6. During the time that General Howe lay at Turtle Bay he diſpatched ſeveral ſloops to New York, Staten Iſland, &c. to reconnoitre the ſituation of the American forces in thoſe parts; they returned and informed him that Gen. Putnam lay at New York entrenched, with a body of 12,000 men, beſides militia; that a great number of Indians were alſo encamped on a riſing ground on Staten Iſland, who made a moſt formidable appearance; and that for 21 miles up the Narrows to New York, round to New England, were nothing but entrenchments and forts full of men. They further informed him, that they were forming an entrenchment through the middle of Long Iſland, to cut off any communication between him and New York, provided the troops from England, and thoſe under his command, ſhould attempt to make good a landing at the eaſt end of Long Iſland.

*The following is an authentic account of what has lately happened between Spain and Portugal.*

"In the courſe of laſt year, General Vertis, Governor of Buenos Ayres, repeatedly wrote to the Court of Madrid, that the Portugueſe daily encroached upon the rights of the Spaniards, and laid violent hands on thoſe who dared to oppoſe them; but as often as the Spaniſh Miniſter complained about it to the Court of Liſbon, he received for anſwer "That it muſt be ſome party quarrel among the neighbouring inhabitants, and entirely without the leaſt knowledge of the Court." The Miniſter implicitly was ſatisfied with that anſwer, and wrote to the General that the two Courts were in the beſt harmony and friendſhip, and whatever happened between the Spaniſh and Portugueſe ſubjects in that quarter of the world ſhould be adjuſted there; he therefore did not deſire the particular ſtate of their Courts.

"In the month of November laſt the General ſent a very alarming letter to the Miniſter, ſhewing that the Portugueſe, whoſe forces increaſed daily, and who continued to commit very daring and outrageous actions, muſt have ſome hoſtile views, and therefore a proper and ſufficient reinforcement was highly neceſſary; upon which the Miniſter complained again to the Court of Liſbon; and as the anſwer did not follow immediately, a reinforcement of three regiments was ſent to Buenos Ayres, with orders to join the land militia there.

"In the month of December, the Portugueſe Ambaſſadour at Madrid waited upon the Miniſter there, declaring in his Moſt Faithful Majeſty's name, that he had not the leaſt hoſtile intentions, and that deſpatches had juſt been ſent to all the chief officers in that quarter to reprimand them for their paſt conduct, and to give the ſtricteſt orders to keep their ſoldiers in due diſcipline, aſſuring him at the ſame time that nothing hoſtile ſhould be heard in future.

"The latter end of April the Miniſter, to his great aſtoniſhment, received the following intelligence from the above Governor: That on the 17th of March a Portugueſe ſquadron, conſiſting of 12 ſhips of different ſizes, commanded by an Engliſh officer, attacked, near Las Patos, five Spaniſh veſſels, but the wind (which blew very violently) happened to be in favour of the latter, ſo that the former were ſcattered and obliged to retire; however, ſome hundreds were killed and wounded in the engagement; and that the Engliſh officer who had the command, in a fit of deſpair, threw two Engliſh officers (whom he accuſed of cowardice) overboard, and ſhot himſelf through the head. This was immediately ſent to the Court of Liſbon. The anſwer was, that it might have been done previous to the late orders having been received, but it was without the leaſt knowledge of the Court. The Court of Madrid, notwithſtanding this anſwer, became ſuſpicious, and orders were given for an armament.

"In the beginning of May, the Court of Madrid received deſpatches that open hoſtilities were commenced by the Portugueſe; that on the 2d of April 30 Portugueſe tranſports, having on board nine regiments and 300 pieces of cannon, commanded by Germans and Engliſh officers, ſailed up the river Rio Grande, attacked the fort St. Thecle, which was ſoon delivered up to them; they further advanced and attacked the fort St. Thereſa (which by this time they are in poſſeſſion of, as alſo of that of Monte Video) General Vertis, in a hurry, went with the garriſon of Monte Video, and ſome artillery, to oppoſe them, but was defeated, about 400 of his men were killed, and about 180 wounded; and when the deſpatches came away they were marching towards Buenos Ayres.

"Upon this alarming intelligence a general armament was ordered throughout Spain, and ſome of their ſquadrons united with the French, and the matter reſts now thus: The Court of Liſbon ſtill inſiſts that all this was done without their order or knowledge; but as the latter two forts, viz. St. Thereſa and Monte Video, were not taken before the 25th of April, a time when the orders of the Court of Liſbon (which according to the above-mentioned declaration were ſent in the beginning of December laſt) muſt have been received, and conſequently the officers have acted contrary to the royal order, the Court of Madrid inſiſts that theſe offenders ſhall be puniſhed with death, which they richly deſerved at any rate, whether they acted againſt their orders, or whether they acted without the knowledge of the Court of Liſbon; and if this be done, the Court of Madrid will conſider themſelves amply ſatisfied; but if this requeſt is not complied with, the latter will judge (and which is moſt probable) that it was done with poſitive orders from the former Court, and conſequently they will proceed to an open war, in which they will be aſſiſted by the Court of France.

"This is the nature of Don Caſton's (the Commander in Chief of the united fleet) embaſſy to the Court of Liſbon. All Europe is anxious to know how this matter will end; and we hear that the Courts of Great Britain and France have both declared that the requeſt of the Court of Madrid is founded in juſtice and equity, and ſhould be complied with, as a ſatisfaction to the groſſly offended Court of Spain. Mean while both France and Spain are ready to cruſh the treacherous Portugueſe in caſe of non-compliance."

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From the *Maryland Gazette* and *Pennſylvania Evening Poſt*.

# NEW YORK, *October* 21.

ON Monday laſt the Perſeus, Captain Elphinſon, with eleven ſail of tranſports, having on board troops and proviſions, arrived in port after a paſſage of eleven weeks from Portſmouth. The Perſeus took two privateers and a trading veſſel with a valuable cargo off the coaſt, and brought them ſafe into port.

On Friday 65 ſail of veſſels, under convoy of the Diamond and Ambuſcade, with the ſecond diviſion of the Heſſians and 1000 Waldeckers

under the command of the Generals Knyphausen and Schmidtz and a number of recruits for the British troops, in all about 7000 effective men, arrived off Sandy-Hook. They sailed from Plymouth Sound the 27th of July. In the fleet are several victuallers and vessels laden with draught bowles for the train and baggage of the army. In the Diamond arrived the Earl of Winchelsea, and the Hon. Mr. Finch, son to the Earl of Aylesford.

It is remarkable that not one of so great a convoy is missing; and the troops are in exceeding good health and spirits. The men of war brought in some prizes.

When the ships left England a report of the death of General Conway prevailed at Portsmouth.

The Earl of Dunmore has taken a house in the Broadway for his residence during the winter.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY Virtue of a Deed of Trust, will be sold to the highest Bidder, on *Monday* the 2d of *December* next, at the Plantation of Mr. *Billie Hanley Avery*, in *Prince George*, near *Cabin Point*, several likely Negroes, Plantation Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with the Stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, &c. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 50s. on giving Bond and approved Security; the Bonds to bear Interest from the Date. 2 ADAM FLEMING.

## THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

FREDERICK *County*, VIRGINIA, *Nov.* 20, 1776.

RUN away on the Night of the 17th of *June* last, from *Marlborough* Iron Works, CHARLES WHITE, an *English* Convict, born in *Rutlandshire*, by Trade a Stocking Weaver, has been both in the Land and Sea Service, is about 28 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 or 11 Inches high, a stout able Fellow, rather square built, has short dark brown Hair, a pug Nose, high Cheek Bones, and small Eyes; had on a narrow brimmed Felt Hat, a short Fearnought Coat, coarse Country Linen Shirt and Trousers, old Shoes, with Pewter Buckles, but, being a notorious Villain, he may steal other Clothes, and change his Dress. The Mare it was supposed he had stolen, and advertised with him in *June* last, is recovered, and the Villain himself has been twice apprehended, the first Time at *Fredericksburg*, where he had entered on Board an armed Vessel by the Name of *Johnson*, from whence he made his Escape, and has since forged a Pass; afterwards taken at *Manchester*, in the County of *Chesterfield*, where he confessed the Theft of the Mare above-mentioned, and was committed to the Gaol of the County, but made his Escape, and is now at large. It is supposed he will endeavour to enter into the Service of some of the southern Governments, as there was a recruiting Party in the Neighbourhood from whence he last made his Escape; or, if possible, to the Enemy, as he had used the most diabolical Practices to corrupt the Minds of [illegible] Servants before he first ran away. Should he be again taken, it is requested that he may be well secured; and whoever does so secure him, provided I get him, shall have the above Reward, and if brought Home, all reasonable Charges will be allowed by

ISAAC ZANE.

*** I want 10,000 CORDS of WOOD cut for the above Works. Those who incline to engage any Part of the said Business are desired to apply immediately to me, now in *Williamsburg*, or to the Manager at the Works.

*To be* SOLD, *on* WEDNESDAY *the* 11*th of* DECEMBER, *near Colonel* EDMUND PENDLETON'S, *in* CAROLINE,

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,

10 NEGROES, 1400 Weight of PORK, 20 odd Head of CATTLE, HORSES, SHEEP, about 60 Barrels of CORN, FODDER, &c. A good Title will be made to the Land, and Possession given the Day of Sale. Credit for two Years, if required, paying Interest from the Date, for all Sums above ten Pounds.

JOHN TAYLOR.

ISLE OF WIGHT *County*, *November* 22, 1776.

THOSE indebted to the Estate of *John Fudge*, deceased, are requested to make Payment, and those who have any just Claims against the said Estate shall be paid on applying to

(2‖) PATRICK DWYER, Administrator.

☞ Accompts belonging to said Estate, also those due to self, if not discharged before the Courts are opened, must then be put into the Hands of an Attorney, as frequent Applications in Person would be equally fruitless and impracticable.

PETERSBURG, *November* 4, 1776.

I intend to the *West Indies* immediately, and expect to return in 8 or 10 Weeks. CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO.

OCTOBER 30, 1776.

MY Lumber-House in *Petersburg* has been lately broke open and robbed of about TWO HUNDRED DEERSKINS, most of them *Indian* dressed. As I have been much from Home cannot be certain of the Time this happened, but I think the Whole of the Skins were there the 19th of *August*. I will give TEN POUNDS to any Person for such Information as will enable me to convict the Thief. DAVID ROSS.

## FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's Pasture, in *Amelia* County, on *Wednesday* the 19th of *October* last, in the Night, a BRIGHT SORREL HORSE about 5 Feet 9 Inches high, 4 Years old last Spring, has a Blaze in his Face, his hind Legs to the Knee Half Way white, a Saddle Spot on the near Side of his Back, a small white Spot on each Ear about an Inch from the Top, a middling high Rump bone, which seems to incline rather to the near Side, has a short thin hanging Mane, and a tolerable long Switch Tail, paces slow, trots, and gallops very well..... Whoever can give me any Intelligence of him, so that I get him again, shall have 40s. and 13l. on Conviction of the Thief, if a white Man.

(‖) JAMES HENDERSON.

*Just Published*,

And for SALE by the Printers of this Gazette, at the usual Prices,

## The VIRGINIA ALMANACK For the Year 1777,

*Fitting* VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, &c.

☞ Demands from the Country it is expected will be accompanied with the Cash.

*To be* RENTED, *for one or more Years*,

A PLANTATION in good Order for making Grain, whereon is a good Dwelling-House 28 Feet by 26, with three Rooms upon a Floor, and a good Cellar, together with other Outhouses. It lies near a very fine Fishery, and on the Land is a Storehouse and Ordinary, about 300 Yards distant from the Dwelling-House, on a Road, which may be had with or without the said Plantation, and may be entered on next New Year's Day. There is also a very fine Spring convenient. Fourteen CHAIRS, a BEAUFET, a Pair of DINING-TABLES, and a large LOOKING-GLASS, may be had with the House. The Terms may be known by applying to the Subscriber, near the Premises.

SAMUEL LOCKHART.

*N. B.* I would be glad to sell the above Place, and take Negroes in Part.

NORTHAMPTON, *North Carolina*, *October* 14, 1776.

*To be* SOLD *immediately*, *on* CHICKAHOMONY *River*,

A VERY valuable Tract of LAND consisting of upwards of 800 Acres, with my Ferry and Ordinary, having necessary Buildings on the Plantation, and also a fine Apple Orchard. The Land abounds with good Pine Timber, and there is a large Quantity of Marsh which is very valuable for Stock of all Kinds, and also convenient for fishing and fowling. Any Person inclined to purchase the said Tract may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, who lives on the Premises.

(3‖tf) THOMAS COWLES.

CHARLES CITY, *Oct.* 31, 1776.

## FOR SALE,

EIGHT Hundred Acres of very valuable LAND lying on *Shining* Creek, in *Brunswick*, about 45 Miles from *Petersburg*. The Land is remarkably level, contains a Quantity of rich, reclaimable Meadow Land, has a very good Scite for a Gristmill, and a small Plantation on it in Order for Cropping. Any Person inclined to purchase may see the Land, and know the Terms (which are very reasonable) by applying to

[SHINING Creek, *October* 10.] (6‖) W. STITH.